BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Feb. 18th, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—Going East.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:52 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:20 A. M.
2:32 P. M.	" "	4:10 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	" "	8:45 P. M.

Going West—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

7:40 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	8:10 A. M.
2:40 P. M.	Rochester	3:00 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	"	4:30 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—Going East.

Commencing on and after Sunday, Jan. 4 '63. Trains leave Rochester Station as follows:

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
Pittsburgh Accom.	6:55 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
Fast Line	12:45 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
Mail	2:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
Fast Line Express	3:40 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
Cincinnati Express	10:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.

Going West—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Pittsburgh Accom.	9:30 A. M.	11:23 A. M.
Fast Line	4:20 P. M.	6:05 P. M.
Mail	6:00 A. M.	9:28 A. M.
Fast Line Express	1:50 A. M.	3:05 A. M.
Cincinnati Express	2:40 P. M.	2:55 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Sup't. E. D.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises on

Wednesday, Feb. 25th, '63.

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following real estate of James Sharp, dec'd, situate on the waters of Little Beaver Creek, in Darlington tp., Beaver county, Pennsylvania, viz: a farm or tract of land, containing

112 Acres and 115 Perches,

bounded on the north by lands of William [illegible], on the east by land of Joseph Sharp and William [illegible], on the south by land of Joseph Sharp and [illegible], and on the west by the Little Beaver Creek, and lands of James McGeorge; about 80 acres of said land is in a good state of cultivation, whereon are erected a two-story stone dwelling house about 18 by 30 feet, a double log and frame stable, &c., an orchard of several good kinds of fruit, two springs of water on the premises.

Also, another property is situated about one mile from the Darlington or New Galilee station of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Also, the undivided one-third of all of that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in the village of Darlington, in the Township aforesaid, known as the Saw-mill lot, being 200 feet in front by 124 feet in width, bounded on the north and west by other lands of said James Sharp, on which is erected a Steam Saw-Mill about 40 by 50 feet.

One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments from that date, with interest thereon, without relief.

For further information enquire of one of the heirs or Jos. Sharp, adjoining the premises, or Andrew Dunn, Administrator of dec'd., Darlington, Pa.

By order of Court.

A. G. McCREARY, Clk.

Register's Notice.

The persons interested in the following accounts and Guardian Accounts, have been passed and filed in the Register's office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in Wednesday, the 4th day of March next, for confirmation, and allowance:

The first account of James Nelson, Adm'r. of the estate of Alex. Nelson, dec'd.

The account of David Anderson, Adm'r. of the estate of Alex. Anderson, dec'd.

The account of Andrew Carothers, Adm'r. of the estate of Alfred Walton, dec'd.

The partial account of James Smith and John Tuckett Executors of the last will of John Tucker, dec'd.

The account of Real and Personal) of Wm. Sharp, Executor of the last Will of John Sharp, dec'd.

The partial account of John J. Carothers, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Wm. Carothers, dec'd.

The account of Isaac Eaton, surviving Executor of the last will of Matthias Hook, dec'd., and Thos. Nicholson, Administrator of Wm. M'Clure, dec'd., who was one of the Executors of the last will of said Matthias Hook, dec'd.

The first and final accounts (Real and Personal) of Anderson, Administrator of John Anderson, dec'd.

The second and partial account of James De Haven, Administrator of estate of Lucien Loomis, dec'd.

The first and final accounts of William A. Thompson, Administrator, of Peter Eachel, dec'd., and Guardian of Wm. Geo. Marks, minor heir of Wm. Marks, and John Sharp Sweezey Guardian of Mary Sweezey, dec'd.

The first and final account of Marmaduke Williams, Guardian of Frances Campbell, minor child of Alexander Campbell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Register.

Register's Office, Jan. 28, 1863.

Beaver County, ss:

In the Orphans' Court in and for Beaver County, before the Honorable Judges of the same.

In the matter of the petition of Mary Phillips, (widow) and Margaret and Sarah Phillips, daughters of Samuel Phillips, for citation to James De Fombelle, Samuel Phillips and Andrew Cathoun, Guardians of Samuel Phillips, dec'd., to shew cause why they should not contribute towards the support of petitioners.

And now, January 24, 1863, the Court appoint R. B. Chamberlin, Esq., an Auditor to hear the proofs, report the facts, and state the account, if any, with his opinion in the case. (Record.)

A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House, in Beaver, on Friday, 20th of February, 1863, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time parties interested may attend.

R. B. CHAMBERLIN,
Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of A. M'Gill, to Wm. A. Laird.

Notice is hereby given that the final account of A. Laird, assignee of John A. M'Gill, has been exhibited and filed in my office, and the same will be allowed by the Court on the 4th day of next term, commencing first Monday, March, 1863, unless cause there be shown against its confirmation.

Feb. 4, '63. M. WEYAND, Pro.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39—No. 7. Beaver, Wednesday, February 18, 1863. Established 1818

SONG OF THE AMERICAN GIRL.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her glory;
Her warrior's wreath is in our hand,
Our lips breathe out her story.
Her lofty hills and valleys green
Are shining bright before us;
And like a rainbow sign is seen
Her proud flag waving o'er us.

And there are smiles upon our lips
For those who meet her foemen,
For glory's star knows no eclipse,
When smiled upon by women.
For those who brave the mighty deep,
And scorn the threat of danger,
We've smiles to cheer—and tears to weep
For every ocean-ranger.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her freedom;
Our prayers are for the gallant band
Who strike where honor lends them;
We love the taintless air we breathe,
'Tis freedom's endless bower.
Well twine for him an endless wreath
Who scorns a tyrant's power.

They tell of France's beauties rare,
Of Italy's proud daughters;
Of Scotland lassies—England's fair,
And nymphs of Shannon's waters
We need not boast their haughty charms,
Though lords around them hover;
Our glory lies in freedom's arms—
A Freeman for a lover!

List of Jurors

For March Term of Court, First Monday.

GRAND JURORS.

New Brighton bor: Horace Beeson, Jacob Allinan.
Beaver bor: Isaac N. Atkins.
Big Beaver tp: Samuel Blair, James Patterson.
Phillipsburg bor: Henry Bimber
Hanover tp: David Beale.
New Sewickly tp: William C. Brown Michael Harger, John Mellon.
Economy tp: William Cole, John Conway.
Hopewell tp: John Craig.
Moon tp: Edwin H. Dodds, Conan Prohiter.
Rochester bor: Monroe Miller.
Glasgow: Austin J. Pettit.
Bridgewater bor: Nazro Park.
Raccoon tp: John K. Potter.
Green tp: William Ramsey.
Darlington tp: Matthew Reed Jos. H. Vyon.
Ohio tp: James Savage.
Franklin tp: Francis S. Wilson.

PETIT JURORS. (FIRST WEEK.)

Beaver bor: J. L. Anderson.
Hopewell tp: Jacob Bruce.
Pulaski tp: Henry Barrett.
New Sewickly tp: George Bonzo, Christian Black, Thomas Boggs, James Feazel.
New Brighton bor: James Boggs, David Magaw, William Beabout, Jos. Champion.
Economy tp: Henry A. Bryan, Thos. Watt.
Ralston bor.: R. D. Cooper, David Johnston, James Hayden.
Hanover tp: Jos. Cooley, David D. Dunigan, John A. Gibb, William Hice, Jr., David Stevens.
Brighton tp: Andw Carothers, George Barclay.
Marion tp: Jacob Duntzacher.
Darlington tp: George Greer.
Raccoon tp: Samuel Gormly, Sam'l Kennedy, John Reed.
Green tp: David Kerr, Jr., Michael C. Kerr, Wm. J. Sterling, Jr., Henry Cowan, Benjamin Lawrence.
Industry tp: John Wilson, John Jackman, Benjamin Todd, Charles Hays, John Mason.
North Sewickly tp: William M'Creary, Hugh Wallace, Isaac Hazen.
Hookstown bor: William Miller, Samuel H. Witherspoon
Franklin tp: Joseph Phillis.
Bridgewater Bor: John A. Rowan.
Rochester bor: John Stiles.
Big Beaver tp: Robert Wiley.
Borough tp: Amos Doutt.
Harmony tp: William Gull.
Patterson tp: Charles Kattz.

(SECOND WEEK.)

South Beaver tp: Thomas Bradshaw, George W. Barclay, Samuel Lawrence.
Brighton tp: Samuel Black, Henry Evans.
Freedom bor: George Baker, Isaac Black, William Hooper.
Hopewell tp: Ingram Boyd, Archibald M'Coy, John Shaffer.
Borough tp: Lucien Conrad, Samuel Ecoff.
Rochester Bor: Ivory Cole Jesse Moore, E. Degen, J. R. M'Clelland, George Lehmer, Gilbert Pendleton.
Big Beaver tp: Reed Clark, Charles De Hass, Thomas M'Clure.
Hanover tp: David Deaver, Aaron Minsinger, Samuel Wilson.
Industry tp: David Eakin.
Greene: Jno Ewing, Robt E. Moody.
Moon Wm. C. Fisher, George Hicks.
Harmony tp: Henry Feucht.
North Sewickly tp: James Jackson.
New Sewickly tp: George Miller.
Franklin tp: Henry Potter, James Wright.
New Brighton bor: John Robinson.
Phillipsburg bor: Jacob Shaffer.
Pulaski tp: Joseph Whisler.

☞ "Mamma," said Master Harry, "how fat Amelia has grown?"

"Yes," replied his mamma; "but don't say 'fat,' dear; say 'stout.'"

At the dinner-table on the following day Harry was asked if he would take any fat.

"No, thank you," said Harry, "I'll take some stout."

WATERLOO.

BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

The return of Napoleon from Elba to Paris was the signal for all the allied armies of Europe to be on their march to crush him. Hurriedly Napoleon collected 120,000 men to repel the million of bayonets, now crowding upon France. Wellington and Blucher were in the vicinity of Brussels with 100,000 men each. To save France the horrors of invasion, Napoleon resolved to cross the frontier, and fall upon one body of the enemy, and then another, until they should be compelled to negotiate.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of the 12th of June, Napoleon left the Tuileries for his last campaign. He took leave of Caulaincourt, saying, "Farewell; we must conquer or die."—Driving rapidly through the day and the succeeding night, he arrived, on the morning of the 18th, at Avesnes, 150 miles from Paris. Here he had assembled all his available force.—Wellington was at Brussels, and Blucher a few leagues from him, neither dreaming of attack. They were waiting the arrival of 200,000 Russians, with whom they were to commence their march upon Paris. Napoleon's plan was to attack Wellington by surprise, and destroy his force, and Blucher's, and then to march against the Russians.

In an hour after Napoleon's arrival at Avesnes the whole army was in motion. By different routes they were directed to meet at Charleroi, 35 miles distant, at an appointed hour. General Bourmont was in charge of one of these divisions. Infamously he deserted, and revealed to the allies the plans of the Emperor. Behind the entrenchments of Charleroi, Napoleon found ten thousand Prussians ready to dispute his passage. He attacked them so vigorously that they soon retreated, leaving 2,000 of their dead behind them. It was 30 miles from Charleroi to Brussels. Ten miles on this road is situated the little hamlet of Quatre Bras. Ney with 40,000 men, was ordered to advance immediately to that spot.—"Concentrate there your men," said the Emperor. "Fortify your army by field works. Hasten so that, by midnight, this position, occupied and impregnable, shall hide the [illegible] information received by the traitor Bourmont, was hastening with 80,000 troops to join Wellington, Napoleon at the head of 60,000 unexpectedly encountered him. After one of the most terrible conflicts ever waged, the Prussians fled, utterly routed, leaving 20,000 weltering in their blood. 10,000 prisoners in the hands of Napoleon.—Had Ney obeyed his orders the Prussian army would have perished without the escape of a man.

But as Ney approached Quatre Bras, in a dark night of storm and floods of rain, and through an ocean of mire, he allowed his exhausted troops to stop, a few miles before reaching that all important point, which he intended to take with the earliest morning light. He sent word that the post was *already in his possession*. Wellington at a ball in Brussels, turned pale with dismay, as he heard of the approach of Napoleon.

It was fifteen miles from Brussels to Quatre Bras. Fully aware of the importance of the post, he instantly despatched a division to occupy it.—Through the whole night the troops pressed along the miry road, mingling their tumult with the roar of the tempest. In the morning Ney in consternation, found the English were in possession of the post. The whole day was spent in the most bloody, desperate and unavailing efforts to regain it. The anguish of Ney, in view of his irreparable fault, was awful.—The night of the 16th of June came, a night of darkness and deluging rain. Napoleon, at Ligny, was a victor.—Ney, ten miles distant, at Quatre Bras, was baffled, bleeding and exhausted. Blucher, with his broken battalions consequently escapes and retreated towards Wavre, where he was joined by reinforcements. Napoleon sent Grouchy with 30,000 men to pursue him. Wellington fell back to Waterloo, to be joined by his Prussian allies. Such was the state of affairs when the morning of the 17th of June dawned upon these drenched armies.

Napoleon, leaving Grouchy to pursue Blucher, passed over to Quatre Bras, joined his troops to those of Ney, and with his combined force of 70,000 followed Wellington to the spacious plain of Waterloo. Wellington had here skillfully posted his troops on an extended ridge, and was anxiously awaiting the arrival of Blucher. It was the night of the 17th, dark and rainy, when Napoleon reached the field. For eighteen hours he had not indulged in a moment of repose or received any nourishment.—All the night the rain fell in torrents, as the Emperor stationed his army for the battle of the morrow.

Wellington's force had been variously estimated at from 72,000 to 90,000 men. The morning of the 18th dawned lurid and and stormy. It was the Sabbath. The undulating plain of Waterloo was a vast wheat field. Soaked with rain and cut up by the wheels and the tramp of these armies, it now resembled a quagmire. At eight o'clock the clouds broke, and the sun shone out brilliantly. At half past ten the troops were all in their positions, the hospitals established in the rear, and the surgeons with splinters, knives and saws, ready for their melancholy work.

At 11 o'clock the battle commenced. The English with their formidable batteries were extended along the ridge of a gentle elevation about a mile and a half in length. The French from an opposing ridge, at an eighth of a mile distant, were forming in solid columns, and charging the British line up to the very muzzle of their guns. Hour after hour the murderous fire continued, each party apparently as indifferent to the balls and shells, as if they were a summer shower of snow flakes.

About the middle of the afternoon the victory seemed to be decided, in favor of Napoleon. In many places great gaps had been cut through the British lines, and fugitives in broken bands, were flying in the way towards Brussels. It is said that Wellington was in anguish, deeming the battle lost, and that he wiped the cold sweat from his brow, saying: "Would that Blucher or night were come."

Just at this time the quick eye of the Emperor discerned far off upon the right, an immense mass of 60,000 men, rapidly emerging from a forest and descending upon the plain. He hoped that it was Grouchy. It ought to have been. It was Blucher. Napoleon had now but 50,000 men exhausted by exposure, marchings, and many hours of the most desperate fighting. Wellington, with the reinforcement of Blucher's fresh troops, had 100,000 to oppose him.

Twenty thousand of the French soldiers were now either dead or wounded. But 50,000 remained to oppose a 100,000. Everything now depended upon the success of a desperate charge, before the Russians could reach the field. The Imperial Guard was immediately brought forward—Napoleon wished to lose it, but yielding to the earnest solicitation of his staff, surrendered the command to Ney. In two columns this band which had never moved but to victory, advanced against the batteries of the foe. Both armies, for a moment, rested to behold the sublime spectacle. Not a drum beat, not a single sound, not a word was uttered. Sternly they strode, till within a few yards of cannon [illegible]. There was shut the combatants [illegible] within that cloud there was incessantly the gleam and the thunder of war's most dreadful storm. At the same moment the Prussians came thundering upon the field. A gust of wind for a moment swept away the smoke, and the anxious eye of Napoleon beheld that his Guard had disappeared. A mortal paleness spread over the cheek of Napoleon, and a panic seized every heart. A scene of horror ensued which humanity shudders to contemplate. Napoleon threw himself into a small square, which he had kept as a reserve, and urged it into the deepest throngs of the enemy, that he might perish with the Guard. Cambrone seized the bridle of his horse, saying, "Sire, death shuns you. You will be made a prisoner." Yielding to these solicitations, he reluctantly retired. The remnant of his Guard bade him adieu, shouting, *Vive l'Empereur!* They were soon surrounded, and called upon to surrender. Cambrone returned the immortal reply, *"The Guard dies, it never surrenders!"* A few discharges of grape from the surrounding batteries cut them all down. Thus perished the Old Guard of Napoleon, and thus terminated the battle of Waterloo.

A New Cassabianca.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, giving an account, by a rebel prisoner, who participated in the affair of the capture of the Harriet Lane, at Galveston, relates the following remarkable incident:—Almost the first men struck down were the gallant Captain Wainwright, and Lieutenant Lee, who both fought, the prisoner says, with a desperation and valor that no morta could surpass. He saw them bleeding and prostrate upon the deck still dealing death among their enemies.

One young son of Captain Wainwright—only ten years old; just think of it!—stood at the cabin door, a revolver in each hand, and never ceased firing until he had expended every shot. One of his poor little hands was disabled by a ball, shattering his four fingers, and then his infantile soul gave way; he burst into tears and cried: "Do you want to kill me?"—Darling young hero; may his country never forget him? Where is the Hemans to wed his name to immortal verse, like another Cassabianca?—Philanthropists, whose hearts are yearning for something to love, here is a noble orphan boy on whom to lavish your care. He is now a prisoner in the hands of the enemy.

☞ "I wish you had been Eve," said an urchin to an old maid who was proverbial for her meanness. "Why so?" "Because," said he, "you would have eaten all the apple instead of dividing with Adam."

☞ One Jones, who had been sent to prison for marrying two wives, excused himself by saying that when he had one she fought him, but when he got two they fought each other.

Letter from North Carolina.

HEADQUARTERS 101st REG. PA. V.
Newberne, N. C., Jan. 23, '63.

MR. EDITOR: The following, brief record, it is my sad and painful duty to present to the bereaved friends of those of Co. H, who have perished in the cause of human liberty.

And while, to the friends of the no-more dead, it may possess a melancholy interest, it is also a merited tribute to the memory of those who have, with us, shared the privations and dangers of a long campaign, but who never more shall greet us until the strife of earth shall cease.

The destroying angel, in the execution of his awful mission and in the exercise of his stupendous power, has crowded into one common vortex of death and silence, those of whose virtues and exalted characters the future historian will speak with pride—whose noble deeds justly entitle them to the permanent remembrances of the living, to the everlasting gratitude of their countrymen.

However desirable it might be to speak of the virtues of our lamented comrades, the omission of lengthy tributary sketches at present, must be considered as unavoidable. Time and space were insufficient to write the halt that could be written. The following are the names of those who have died since the organization of our company, with the time and place, as far as they could be ascertained:

George Johnson, of Hooktown, Beaver co., Pa., died on the 3d day of May, 1862, of Typhoid fever, at Camp Scott, near Yorktown, Va.

Julius M. Hazen, of North Sewickly, Beaver co., Pa., died on the 4th day of June, of Typhoid fever, at the Hygea Hospital, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Charles Powell, of Butler co., Pa., died on the 9th day of June, of fever and wounds, near Bottoms Bridge, Va.

Sergt. James D. Harris, New Brighton, Pa., wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks May 31st; captured by the enemy and carried to Richmond, Va., where he died June 18th, 1862.

William H. Klepper, Butler co., Pa., taken prisoner at Fair Oaks May 31st; died of Dysentary, at Richmond, Va., June 18th, 1862.

Wm. C. Mildew, [illegible], R. I., July [illegible], of Typhoid fever.

Cyrus Vandivort, Butler co., Pa., died on the 7th day of Sept., 1862, of Typhoid fever, in Hospital at New York city.

Samuel Geer, Butler co., Pa., died Oct. 16th, 1862, of Typhoid fever, in Hospital at Suffolk, Va.

John Wesley Waggoner, Freedom, Beaver co., Pa., died on the 17th of December, 1862, of Chronic Diarrhœa, at Suffolk, Va.

Lewis Kelly, Butler co., Pa., was sent to the Hospital at Williamsburg, Va., on the 12th of May, 1862, and as we have never been able to hear of him since, it is supposed he is dead.

Daniel G. Christy and Robert Cavin, of Beaver co., and Robert Dalzell, of Butler co., have been missing since the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31st, '62. All efforts to ascertain their fate have proved of no avail. No doubt they fell on that bloody field, where death held undisputed sway.

Since the organization of our company, the following named persons have been honorably discharged, in consequence of *physical disability*:—Mack Johnson, Oliver Johnson, Addison Sloan, John M'Carthy, Russell Smith, Elijah B. Sands, George H. Coleman, Elijah Baxter, Hugh T. Porter, John Porter, Wm. Johnson. Two of them—Mack and Wm. Johnson—have since closed their eyes to the scenes of earth.

Others, with shattered constitutions, or mangled limbs, are still within the walls of some distant hospital, unfitted for the active duties of the field.

All honor to the dead who sleep in Glory's grave. Familiar as the soldier becomes with death, and numerous as are the cases which pass before his eyes, there are yet many among the mighty throng who pass away, who, from association while living, are not forgotten, but who dwell long and lovingly in the survivor.

The man would, indeed, have a hard heart, who having been with our company when first formed, and seen the many brave, strong and hopeful men composing it, could look now, without deep feeling, upon its thinned and decimated ranks.

When we formed our first line of battle on the Peninsula of Virginia, we numbered *eighty-three* men, all ready and willing, as their actions have amply proved, to die in defence of that Union, under the laws of which they had severally grown to to manhood. To-day we number present for duty, *fifty-five* men, all told. Where are those who are missing from their places, and whose names are heard no more at roll call? For more than half a score of these, the Grave answers. "They are with me and will awake no more, until the last reville shall call them to the mighty muster of the resurrection."

They have left us, one by one—some amid the howling death-storm of Fair Oaks; some by the way-side, slain by the secret foe, disease. Death by the bullet, death by exhaustion, death by the bayonet, death in captivity, death at home, the crop of *the seed sown* while with us amid the pines and swamps of the Peninsula. And thus they have gone, and we are left to mourn their loss. But while we drop the tear of sympathy for the bereaved, and sadly sigh when we think of their silent graves, our hearts beat quickly when we remember that they all, all died for their country's sake; died doing their duty; died as the true soldier dies. Many are the sad hearts they have left at home; many are the tears shed to their memory; and long will their names be the dearest household words—mentioned only in kindness and gratitude.

And in coming years, when the healing hand of time has mellowed their memories, they will be proud tears which the wives, mothers and sisters will shed over these dear departed dead, while pointing to our unshaken Constitution, they can exclaim, "We, too, have sacrificed upon the Altar of Liberty."

A. W. TAYLOR.

Good for General Mitchell.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 6.

The following order from General Mitchell, commanding post, is the best thing of the season. Whenever an arrival of rebel prisoners taken place, the females of this city flock to the various offices where passes are issued in order to obtain admission to the prison houses where said prisoners are confined. The following order is full of sarcasm and justice, and will suit the rebel sympathizers—about as much as the Maine liquor law did whisky-drinkers. The rebel ladies like very well to visit the prisoners of war confined in our midst, and, as a cloak, take in a little basket of provisions, &c. But wholesale charity they will spurn. The times are too hard. You will also notice that the General forbids the visiting of those sick and wounded Confederates by others than those belonging to the families where they are to be boarded. General Mitchell also holds these new "hospital superintendents" responsible for the delivery of the prisoners when called for by the Federal authorities:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES.
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 2, 63.

ORDERS

The Commanding General of the post desires to express his admiration of the zeal evinced by certain Secession families in administering to the wants and alleviating the sufferings of the Confederate wounded to-day brought to this city.

Great praise should be awarded them for their devotion to the suffering soldiers of that cause to which they are so enthusiastically allied.

Desiring to give them still greater facilities for the exercise of that devotion which to-day led them through the mud of the public streets of the city, unmindful of the inclemency of the weather, and desiring further to obviate the necessity of that public and flaunting display, which must be repugnant to the retiring dispositions of the softer sex, the general commanding directs as follows:

Surgeon Thurston, medical director, will select 45 of the wounded and sick Confederate soldiers this day brought from the front, to be quartered as follows:

Fifteen at the house of Mrs. M'Call, fifteen at the house of Dr. Buchanan, and fifteen at the house of Mr. Sandy Carter; all on Cherry street, immediately below Church street.

As it is desirable that the sick and wounded should not be agitated by the presence of too many persons no one will be admitted to the rooms in which the wounded are, except their surgeons, without passes from Surgeon Thurston.

Each family above named will be held responsible for the delivery of the Confederate soldiers thus assigned, when called for by the proper military authority, under penalty, in failure of such delivery, of forfeiture to the United States of their property and personal liberty.

By order of Robert B. Mitchell, Brigadier General commanding post.

JOHN PRATT, A. A. G.

LOYAL LEGISLATURE.—Eighty-four members of the Missouri Legislature have adopted a memorial to President LINCOLN, setting forth that there is still underlying the surface of the State a very large substratum of treasonable sentiment, which may break out on the first favorable opportunity, expressing thankfulness to the Government for assistance rendered, and stating the belief that, by all truly loyal men in Missouri, their lives, property, and constitutional liberty are now enjoyed; representing that utter ruin would result from another struggle with domestic traitors and their aiders and abettors in their midst; urging the President to use his utmost caution in rescinding or modifying orders to have imperious or coercive influence only on their and the country's enemies.

NOT RESPECTING REBELS.—The Legislature of Kansas is evidently impressed with the opinion that traitors have no rights which loyal men are bound to respect. Two bills have been introduced in the Assembly, preventing proceedings in law by, or for the benefit of, disloyal persons and rebels. It is believed that some measure of this kind is certain to pass.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Northern Traitors.

The editor of the West Chester Republican and Democrat, all his life a Democrat, thus writes from Washington to his paper:

I am daily more and more impressed with the idea that our loyal people have no just appreciation of the danger which surrounds them, and that thus far they have failed to realize the full perfidy of men with whom they every day associate. I sat down a few days since with a person here, known to me only in a business capacity, and conversed with him a considerable time on matters connected with our national troubles. His associations are with men not heartily in favor of the war, opposed to the Administration. He had just returned from a visit to New York, and I found that he had been drinking in certain opinions there which had the smell of Horatio Seymour and Fernando Wood about them. One remark made by this man will show the direction given to his thoughts by those he had come in contact with while on his visit. It was a day on which it was supposed here that a battle might be going on somewheres along the Rappahannock. He began by saying, with a long-drawn sigh, that a bloody fight was then raging, and if our army was again defeated, as he believed it would be, it would immediately turn its back on the rebels, march to Washington, sack the city and overturn the Government! Now what does this mean? Why should such ideas float through the heads of men? The country has too good an opinion of the rank and file of the army of the Potomac to believe such a suggestion as that stated above, but still there is reason to believe that disloyal officers in that army, in connection with depraved politicians of New York and other Free States, would be so willing to see such a state of confusion and anarchy, that they would not hesitate to make the diabolical suggestion which came to my ears from a man just coming from the atmosphere of Fernando Wood. That this army has been tampered with by these treasonable politicans is very generally believed. No newspapers but the New York *Herald* and *World* come within its lines without opposition, and these papers can have no other than the most demoralizing [illegible], denouncing the Emancipation Proclamation, describes against Horace Greely and the *Tribune*, with column after column charging the war on the North, and particularly on the New England States. The men glean nothing from these sheets but indecent attacks on bold, outspoken Union men, who are set down as Abolitionists, and glorifications of those who are in sympathy with the rebel leaders. With all these influences surrounding the army, it is not much wonder that demoralization exists, or that battles are lost. Men who are thus paralized, may as has been the case, exhibit indomitable courage and bravery, but when they feel that many officers around them are half-hearted in the great cause for which we are fighting, their arms will be unnerved, and disaster comes as an expected and natural consequence.

But these attempts to demoralize our armies and turn them against legitimate rulers of the land, is only one of the crimes which lay at the doors of northern traitors. It is now an ascertained fact that their secret oath-bound political societies are established all through the free States. These societies dragged the South into the hell of secession, and the effort now is to drag the North into the same abyss, and by the same means. When you come to enquire who have membership in these secret orders you find them to be the same men who a few years since, were red-mouthed in their denunciations of Know-Nothingism. That was a crime of the deepest dye in their very virtuous estimations, and now the hypocrites have joined themselves to a similar society only for objects a thousand fold more infamous. The one struck at a religious sect. The other seeks to undermine and overthrow our free institutions, to perpetuate negro slavery and to establish the meanest of all despotism. These societies are made up of a single class. Not a loyal Democrat or Republican belongs to any branch of them. They are originated by southern traitors, and their membership in the North is composed of precisely the same kind of people, only they have not the boldness to come out before the world and fight for their treason. They propose to accomplish their ends by stealth.—Like the cat, they intend to steal on their pray with velvet foot, and seize it in some unsuspicious moment.

☞ Col. Segerarth, whose arrest at Philadelphia, on a charge of forging bounty warrants, has had a final hearing, which resulted in his being held to bail for trial in the sum of $5,000. He was previously held in a similar amount to answer a like charge.

THE WAR MUST BE FOUGHT OUT.—Gen. Burnside said in New York recently that while he anticipated and wished an eventual peace, this war must be fought out. He was going to Rhode Island for a few weeks' repose and then would return to active service in the battle-field. This assertion he repeated more than once.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Feb. 18th, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston are our Agents for the Argus in those cities and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

☞ We direct the attention of contractors and builders to the advertisement of R. T. Taylor, found in another column.

TREASON.

Where are the Democrats of the North drifting? Surely and rapidly are the conductors of the Democratic press in the North preparing to take an open stand against their Government, and in favor of the armed rebels and traitors of the South.—We have before us the New Castle *Journal* and Beaver *Star*. The former of these papers holds the following language in regard to the Administration:

"Their course is driving many to support the South. If this emancipation crusade is the real policy of the Government, we look upon the South as the champions of State Rights, liberty and order. This may seem bold; but it is true! They are, in reality, since the purpose of the war is changed, fighting for the rights of the whole nation—for the present Administration has acted no other way than sectional The party was conceived in sectionalism, disunion principles, and flourishes upon disunion and sectional argument. They prefer ruin rather than loose power, plunder and revenge! Are they, the South, not right then in fighting for their rights, and the rights of their country? We were for this war as long as it was for the maintenance of the Union and its fundamental law, but since it has turned to a nigger crusade against the rights of the South we are opposed to it! We care not who knows it, and if it is treason they may make the most of it."

Thus, does the blatant, babbling, foul-mouthed traitor pour forth his vile and traitorous utterances in the loyal and gallant county of Lawrence. The writer says that this language is bold. We tell the stupid ass that it is bold, just as the braying of a fool is bold. He knows that, by the magnanimity of the government, such small *vermin* as he are not noticed, and thus expects to go Scot free. But we much mistake the forbearance of the [illegible] such a traitorous whelp. It may be that he wants a place in Fort Lafayette, if so we would not gratify him, but would "*as-cend* him *upwards*" by the heels to the "limb of a sour apple-tree." The merited castigation which he received at the hands of a man whom he insulted, does not appear to have helped the creature; and he turns in all the intensity of wrath of which his feeble, although malignant nature, is capable, to vent his venom upon the government that nurtured and protected him. Every sentence he utters is a falsehood. Every thought he puts forth is misrepresentation. Every paragraph he pens contains more than one lie. His lies are base, ignoble ones too, not with the bold front of his master, Jeff. Davis, and his *revered idols*, Cobb, Floyd and Thompson, does this little liar blurt forth his malignant falsehood, but sneakingly, miserably in an underhanded manner like a man conscious of the part he is playing, dares not look you in the face. But enough of this miserable creature. We hope that the people of Lawrence county will at least kick him out of the community he disgraces by his presence.

Turn we now to the twin brother of this, the *Star*. On opening this delectable sheet the first thing which meets our view is a speech by Vallandigham, the notorious traitor and opposer of the war—not content with spreading the trash and sophistry of this enemy of our common country before his readers, the editor in an editorial endorses and approves of the speech and endeavors to whitewash the character of the traitor. Shame, Bro. Long, shame upon you; you have not the excuse of the editor of the Lawrence *Journal*—for you have sense enough to know better. You can not plead, as he may, utter worthlessness of character, for you have heretofore sustained some respectability as to reputation. Quit your foolish course, for it is surely drifting you to an abyss of treason. You oppose and find fault with every effort that is made by the Administration to put down this rebellion—no difference what it is. And you know, as well as any one, that to oppose the emancipation proclamation is to help the cause of the rebels.—You are well aware that every man who opposes or ridicules the employment of negroes, is secretly in favor of the rebellion and opposed to the Government. You know that every fling made at the Executive is but an inuendo in support of Jeff. Davis—You know that Slavery is a sin, and you know that its destruction would not only be an act of humanity, but that it would be in accordance with the principles of the religion which you profess. You, a member of that church whose founder declared Slavery to be the sum of all villanies; you to cry out against a great humanitarian movement! Is not the pretense too bald? Is it not too much like hypocrisy for you to be pretending to be a follower of the teachings of Him who taught that all men are brothers, and yet employ your press deliberately, to arouse the prejudices already existing against that unfortunate race in a blind opposition to this war. Oh, it is too bad. Either renounce one or the other. Don't try any longer to serve two masters. It cannot be done. Either give up Jeff. Davis and the Devil, or pretend no longer to be a follower of the meek and lowly.

Desperate Condition of the South.

The Southern newspapers which have been received, give very clear evidence that the authorities of the rebel States are greatly alarmed by the magnitude of the preparations made by the Government of the United States for a simultaneous attack upon all their principal lines and places of defence, and evidently consider the real crisis of the war at hand.

To meet the storm which they see impending, they are making the most extraordinary exertions, and the Governors of most of the Rebel States have put forth appeals to the people, affording convincing proof that if the National armies are now successful, the resources of the South to carry on the rebellion must be entirely exhausted.

The Governor of Alabama, in a most mournful appeal to the people of that State, laments that the conscription is a total failure; that the men liable to military duty are shrinking from the hardships and perils of the war; and that large numbers of the officers and men, under various excuses, are staying at home. He implores the people to drive them to their duty, and for the young and old men not liable to military duty, to enrol themselves and hold themselves ready at the call of their President, to drive back the invading Yankee foe, who who are now about to attack the State from several quarters, with large forces, to subjugate and enslave the peo- [illegible] by one last, great and conclusive effort, to defeat their enemy, and secure the independence of the South.

The Governor of North Carolina more bitterly laments the skulking from duty of large numbers of troops in that State in the hour of their greatest peril, as he characterizes it; endervoring to find some excuse for their cowardly spirit, or want of patriotism, or want of confidence in the success of their cause. Gov. Vance says there is an almost irresistible desire among the officers to see their homes and friends, but he, in severe terms, announces that if they fail to return to their duty before the 10th of February, they will be apprehended, tried for desertion, and, if convicted, be made to suffer death, as traitors to the Southern cause. He then appeals to them to stand by their country for a little while yet; not to suffer their State to be desolated by a brutal and savage foe; and not to sully its glorious reputation by desertion and cowardice.

There are still further signs that the Confederacy has fallen upon evil times. Gen. Lee, commanding the military department of a part of Georgia and part of South Carolina, that hot-bed of treason and rebellion, has issued a general order, in which he says "he has been informed there are a number of deserters, tories and conscripts resisting the laws in these States, and that he has despatched a military force to suppress insurrectionary movements, and to capture deserters, and to restore order and tranquility. He further says "he desires to do it peaceably if he can, forcibly if he must." He warns all malcontents (who appear to be very numerous) to organize into military commands, and promises a free and full pardon to all complying with his warning, except such as have rendered themselves obnoxious to the charge of violently opposing the laws of the Confederacy, and declares that if they persist in their open treason, he will pursue them to their fastnesses, and use all the means and power under his control to arrest them and bring them to condign punishment. He will order his men to fire upon them whenever found, and at all hazards to capture the last man in favor of the Union, until this treasonable movement in the South is completely suppressed.

We were entirely unprepared for such a revelation. We had supposed from the tone of the rebel leaders in the South, and their allies (the copperheads) in the North, that entire unanimity and harmony prevailed, and all were determined to die in the "last ditch" for Southern Independence.

It certainly proves the existence of a wide spread spirit of insubordination and insurrection in the States of Georgia and South Carolina, which has heretofore been most carefully concealed. It is evident that the rebels have enough on their hands, when in addition to fighting the National armies, it is necessary to employ their troops in suppressing dangerous and threatening insurrections at home.—The people have become tired of a war against the government under which they so long lived happily and prosperously, and we doubt not so soon as they can receive aid from our government they will throw off the yoke of Southern bondage under which they have groaned for two years. It is certain that we should continue the war with increased and unflagging zeal and energy, and that by our successes we should convert the "treasonable manifestations" in the South into rallying points for the restoration of the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws.

Soon we expect to see the loyal *people* of the South rebuke the internal and treasonable spirit of the men in the North who, under the name of Democracy, exhibit the most fiendish and malignant opposition to our free Republican institutions.

ON FURLOUGH.—Col. R. P. Roberts and T. C. Nicholson, Esq., of the 140th Regiment, are at present at home on furlough. Col. Roberts has been lately commanding the Brigade in the absence of any regular Brigadier General. He looks remarkably well, though a little hardened by the rough usage incident to camp life. He represents the health of the regiment as excellent—not a man from this County having died in the regiment.

Mr. Nicholson is also in the very best of spirits, and looking much better than when he left the sanctum for the battle field. Soldiering agrees with him. We are pleased to hear that he has been promoted to a Lieutenantcy in Co. I, *vice* Geo. S. Shallenberger, who has been promoted to a Brigade Quartermastership, with the rank of Captain. When the day of conflict comes we will hear a good account of these officers, when they shall be called upon to meet the foe [illegible]

Change of Venue.

The article we published in our issue of last week, on this subject, seems to have fallen like a bomb-shell among some of the Pennsylvania members of the House of Representatives, wounding several of them badly, causing them to howl and rave fearfully. The men referred to have but little merit in themselves, but owing to their position we will take them as foemen worthy of our steel; and when we receive a record of their speeches and action in the matter we will reply to them in proper terms. We have no opportunity of doing so on the floor of the House; but we will, in our own humble way, defend ourselves against their unprovoked and uncalled for attacks, though the heavens should fall. Probably we will pay them our respects in our next issue.

LARCENY.—Bonaparte Miller and David Vankirk were lodged in the Beaver jail on last Wednesday evening, upon a charge of stealing fourteen pieces of meat from the Spring House of Mr. Brittain, near Darlington.—They escaped from the jail on last Friday, but were soon recaptured and again lodged in prison.

A CARD.

EDITOR BEAVER ARGUS:—In your issue of Feb. 11, appears a petition to Gov. Curtin in behalf of Mrs. Barker, to which our names are attached, and on which are statements that we do not fully endorse. We have a recollection of signing a petition on the evening of a Festival, on which occasion the house was greatly crowded, thereby rendering the circumstances very unfavorable to its reading; and as we understood the representation made to us, we looked upon it in a very different light from what it now appears; and hence felt disposed to subscribe our names, without reading the petition. In common with nearly all our fellow-citizens, we did and do sympathize with Mrs. Barker; yet we feel that such sympathy does not lead us to declare that "the charge is wholly groundless," or that she is entirely innocent; some of us were not the "associates" or even personally acquainted with Dr. Barker in his life-time; have no personal acquaintance now with his family, and know nothing, (except what has been recently developed,) of the character of the turn-key, and hence could not conscientiously make the assertions contained in the petition. There are other declarations therein contained, which we do not deem necessary to enumerate, which we have had no means of ascertaining, and of which we know nothing. Our main object was simply to express our sympathy for Mrs. Barker and family, and to petition for executive clemency in their behalf.

ELI RENO,
M. S. JOHNS,
J. T. HOLMES.

Feb 14, '63.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—The Legislature met on Monday night and spent an hour or so in the usual routine. Although the so-called Democrats are daily protesting against the agitation of the negro question, yet they do little else than that. Petitions against negroes coming into Pennsylvania; petitions against paid emancipation; petitions and resolutions against freedom of any sort. The Governor asked the Legislature to request Congress to pass laws promptly trying and punishing treason. The leaders or would-be leaders, such as Hopkins, Kane, &c., tried to smother the message by referring it to the Committee on Federal Relations, of which Hopkins is a member. Enough loyal men were found to vote in favor of printing it. Glenn would not obey the command of his colleague.—Wakefield would not belie his profession altogether.—This, though a small matter, is encouraging. No effort is left untried to destroy the government. Here we have a little cashier circulating the lie that people are refusing to take Treasury notes, whilst the fellow knows that they are preferred to any notes. A traitor a few nights since made a speech on presenting a flag to a company here, advising them to deal tenderly with their *Southern brethern*.—These are discouraging items, but let no man's heart fail him on that account. These things are painful but they are not overwhelming.—These wretches are all cowards.—The boys in the army are talking very plainly of these *home* traitors. A sure sign that the brave boys in the army are feared by these home traitors was exhibited in the Senate this week. A resolution was offered *amending* the constitution which a locofoco Supreme Court had *broken*, so as to allow soldiers to vote.—After parrying and fencing a while it received a *unanimous* vote. Let me admonish these Kanes, &c., who are so intent on a vigorous prosecution of the *war against their own government*, that they are noticed. Their resolves, petitions, and speeches, are recorded, and assuredly will rise up in judgment against them, and that ere long.—Letters have been written to the soldiers in the army to poison their minds. These have been sent home in many instances. I have some of them in my possession.

The appropriation bill has not yet been reported. Nothing of much importance done, though the third of the session is over. Your business should be well done. You have two members, and sometimes three, attending to your affairs One a legitimate member, and two *illegitimates*. The difficulty is these *illegitimates* are quite too willing to meddle in affairs which do not concern them, and of which they are totally ignorant. If these men would heed an humble reporter, I would advise them to attend to their [illegible] come rich by so doing. A. B. C.

Message from the Governor—Change of Venue.

Gov. Curtin has vetoed the bill for change of Venue in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Barker *et. al.* We publish a copy of the veto message:

The Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced, presented a message from the Governor.

The message was read as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg Feb. 9, 1863.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Penna.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith return to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An Act to change the venue, in a certain case, from Beaver to Fayette county," with my objections thereto.

In prosecutions by indictment or information, the accused have a right to a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the vicinage, and this right is re-affirmed by the 9th section of our bill of rights, which forms the 9th article of the Constitution.

The bill which I now return directs the removal of an indictment for trial to a distant county, without any allegation that an impartial jury cannot be had in the vicinage, (that is to say, in the county in which the offence is alleged to have been committed,) or that the removal is desired by the parties accused, nor does it provide for holding the parties to bail for their surrender for trial in the county to which the case is thus proposed to be removed.

If the Legislature should think that probable cause exists for a change of venue in this case, I should not object to an act authorizing or directing the court in which the indictment is pending (on the application of the accused, showing that an impartirl jury cannot be had in vicinage) to change the venue to some other county, and to hold the parties to bail to appear therein. A. G. CURTIN.

MR. CONNELL. In view of the objections made by the Governor, I have no desire to press the bill which is now returned to the Senate. I intend, however, to present, this afternoon, a bill which will meet his objections.

The question before the Senate being, Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? the yeas and nays were taken in accordance with the requirement of the Constitution.

The result was as follows:

YEAS—None.

NAYS—Messrs. Boughter, Bound, Boucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Hiestand, Kinsey, Lowry, M'Candless, M'Sherry, Mott, Penney, Reilly, Robinson, Serrill, Smith, Stark, Stein, Stutzman, Turrell, Wallace, White and Lawrence, *Speaker*—24.

So the bill was negatived.

Another Bill has been reported by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate conforming to the suggestion made by the Governor in his message. If passed in that shape, we presume it will be entirely satisfactory.

Letter from New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11th, 1863.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Surely "the melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year," and with them a melancholy conviction that the dragon of rebellion still "lifts its horrid front," and that its back bone though broken in many places, still hangs together, and is on the whole a most extraordinary tough piece of architecture.

The road thus far through the rebellion has been thorny and difficult, with many lions in the way, with giant despair looming up at times most fearfully in trying to gain the "promised land" of Dixie. Treason has stalked unblushingly through the land, the Capitol has reeked with it, and New York also, especially in the rough wards and dingy outskirts supplied by the *Herald*, *World* and the mighty *Eagle* whose rank growth, fostered by these Satanic Ministers, throws its shadow over the ballot box and chokes up the path of progress, and public servants have not hesitated to convey important government secrets to the enemy "Who can we trust?" has been the almost despairing question of a betrayed and swindled people.

The wicked doctrines of Calhoun, which has plunged the country into the horrid vortex of civil war, has not only caused those engaged in the rebellion to use all in their power against the nation, but many in the North pretending to be friends of the Government, nourished and educated by it, have been throwing their talents and influence in favor of this causeless and hence atrocious rebellion; if such traitors as these were punished as they deserve many would go forth more willingly to fight their country's battles; but this should not have a tendency to discourage; the friends of the Union should go forth more firmly united in crushing this rebellion. It must be accomplished; there should be no such thing as dispair. It *has been* a period of almost cimmerian gloom; occasionally a flash of light has glistened through the darkness, and hope revived has plumed her wings in the faith that day was breaking; but, as yet, it has been only momentary, and a deeper gloom would settle down upon us like an incubus. But the friends of our cause, always true to themselves, have *never* yielded to despair, and now after passing through a series of trials which might have apalled them, could they have been foreseen, are beginning to rejoice once more in the hope that the end is nigh. Again, methinks the thick clouds are beginning, slowly and sullenly, to break away, and once again the beauteous beams of the bright and morning star of hope and peace illumine our rough and fearful pathway. But yet there is a mighty work to be accomplished, and that peace is only to be purchased at the expense of much precious blood. And what traitor the fallen, satanic slave-party have left every thing at their country's call; her wailing cry of sorrow and distress smote not upon their ears in vain; others lagged behind, but not they; others filled with fears avoided the dreadful issues of the gory battle field; but they marched unfaltering to the cannon's mouth and sealed their devotion with their lives. Their bleaching bones upon the field of honor, are their most appropriate monuments, and a sacred legacy to generations yet unborn. J. R. I.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Royal mail steamship New York, from Liverpool on the 31st ult., *via Queenstown on the 1st inst*, arrived at this port to-day.

It is reported that if Napoleon's proposal is rejected, France will recognize the South?

The operative of Bradford have adopted a memorial thanking America for the relief afforded to them, and suggesting that assistance to them to emigrate to the United States is a more effectual way of affording them relief.

It is averred by several writers that the proposal of mediation made by the Emperor is merely the preliminary to more important steps, and if refused that recognition of the Confederates will probably follow, whether England joins in the movement or not. It is reported that the proposal of Napoleon was not submitted to Slidell in advance, and he as well as the other secessionists in Europe pronounce the plan entirely inadmissible.

There are rumors of new difficulties occurring between the British and the U. S. Government, owing to the seizure of English vessels too near the coast of the Bahamas.

The London *Times* indulged in a most gloomy picture, of the present crisis in America, both military and financial.

Sir Robt. Peel, in a recent speech declares himself favorable to a separation of the North and South, and strongly condemns Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation edict.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—Gov. Curtin has received intelligence from Gen. Rosecrans, with regard to the Andersoon troop. All the members have returned to duty and the work of reorganization is to be at once commenced. Col. Palmer has arrived at Nashville, and is exerting a good influence. Gen. Rosecrans adds that the regiment contains the material to perform deeds that will wipe out the stain of refusal to join their comrades in battle, and exceed the highest expectations and hopes of its friends.

☞ Secretary Seward, in answer to the call for information about M. Mercier's visit to Richmond, say, that "Since March 4, 1861, no communication, direct or indirect, formal, save in relation to prisoners of war, has been held by this Government, or by the Secretary of State, with the insurgents, their aiders; no passport has been granted to any foreign Minister to pass the military lines, except by the President's direction."

For the Argus

What Shall be Done with the Negro

Many politicians and political economists are at the present time troubling themselves with this important question. The proposition to employ them as soldiers meets with a great many objections, amongst which it is averred that our soldiers will not fight if the negroes are employed. How far this may be true, has not been demonstrated; but at first sight it seems that it is asuming more than common sense would warrant. How could any soldier object to the employment of negroes to help him fight the common enemy? If a regiment of white men should be saved from utter annihilation by the timely re-inforcement of one or two regiments of sable-hued warriors, we cannot see why they should, on that account, feel that they were in any manner ill-used or ill-treated. Nor is it easy to conceive that an army of negroes who should step forward and perform the heavy work of entrenchment, fortifications, and other drudgery of camp life, would so excite the ire of the soldiers, so relieved, that they would refuse to fight from that cause.

The objection is made upon the assumption that the soldiers and negroes are to be placed upon a perfect equality, and to be intermingled in a promiscuous manner. Now this assumption, so far from being the fact, is exactly the reverse. It is not proposed in any manner to make the black man the equal of the white man, nor in any way interfere with the rights of the white men. Nor is it necessary, for the support of the army, that this should be so. And this the objectors very well known.

No man, when drowning, would object to the color of the man who should jump into the water to save him; neither would any man in any difficulty make it an objection, that the aid by whose timely offer he was extricated, came from a source not altogether white.

The assumption is also based upon another error; that is, that the prejudice against men of color is so inveterate that it can never be removed; and this very prejudice, instead of being done away, as it should be, is augmented and increased to its utmost extent by the very persons who use it it, as an argument. The facts are that prejudice, when it is only prejudice, and founded in error always gives way more or less, when allowed to be put the test of fair trial. The jealousy and prejudice of the Chinese against foreigners, of the Japanese, of our ancestors against Jews, are familiar examples of the wearing away of prejudice when men are brought into contact with each other.

But it is again urged that the employment of the negroes as soldiers, would be inhuman—as it would be giving an unlimited control to men, who, exasperated by long continued slavery, [illegible] their vengeance upon the helpless. [illegible] rors of a servile war are portrayed in all their intensity, and we are asked if we are anxious to re enact the horrors of the massacre of San Domingo. Those who erst while had not a word to say against the barbarities of southern slavery, are all at once become the peculiar champions of humanity, and the ground being changed, we hear the Abolitionists denounced in unmeasured terms, as cruel, blood-thirsty implacable bigots, willing to carry desolation to the hearth stones of our defenceless southern brethern, by the indiscriminate slaughter of their wives and children.

But it is a sufficient answer to all this rhetorical flourish, to say that in no way can the blacks, who may be set free by the Proclamation, be so completely controlled and restrained within their proper bounds as by organizing them into regiments. Military discipline and military rule are the most stringent of all regulations for the suppression of those acts of lawless recklessness, the commission of which the objectors so much deplore. Organized into regular companies, at all events, they would be under the command of experienced officers, and not one tithe the danger need be apprehended, from them under military regulation that there is from them in their present situation.

These are the principal objections that are urged against the policy of arming the negroes. The beneficial results are almost entirely overlooked by those who are loudest in urging objections. But we have made this article already longer than it was intended; perhaps at another time we may endeavor to point out some of the more prominent benefits to be derived from a speedy arming of the blacks by the Government.

"INDEX."

☞ From private letters received here on last Tuesday, we learn that a portion of Company A, of the 17th Regiment of Cavalry was surprised by a scouting party of rebels while on picket duty about five miles from Stafford Court House, on Wednesday night, Feb. 4. After a brief resistance, finding themselves completely surrounded, the whole party was captured except two or three.

The following is the list of casualities and prisoners reported.

KILLED: Milo Cain, Leonard Miller.

WOUNDED: Lieut. P. A. English, in the leg severely.

PRISONERS: Brice Ramsey, David Hall, Sam Christler, John Mowry, Jos. Potts, Harper Nevin, Arthur White, Godfrey Miller, D. M. Bruce, and D. G. Bruce.—*Star*, *13th inst.*

☞ The Union iron-clad Queen, which a few days ago ran the Rebel blockade at Vicksburg, has returned to Milliken's Bend. Below Vicksburg she found and destroyed three steamboats loaded with provisions for the Rebel army. She passed down within long range of Port Hudson, where she was fired at.

Rebel Distress.

In the Rebel correspondence recently captured on the Hunter, we find nothing of special interest except some additional evidence of the extreme scarcity and distress within the insurgent States. Messrs. Vernon & Co., Government contractors at Richmond, write to the Rebel Secretary of War that the freight per ton from Nassau to a Confederate port is $500, payable in advance, and equal to $1,500 in Richmond. This enormous rate makes it impossible to import on private account many articles indispensable to be supplied, and the Government is urged to undertake, on its own account, the business of running the blockade. Prices are in proportion to freight. Salt, worth $7.50 per ton in Nassau, brings $1,700 in Richmond; Coffee is $240 per ton in Nassau—$5,500 in Richmond. A blockade which has raised prices to this extent cannot be wholly ineffectual, though something of the inflation is fairly chargeable to the inordinate expansion of the Rebel currency.

Be the causes what they may, the fact of great and increasing deficiency of the most necessary supplies and munitions of war is notorious and undisputed. Proposals were recently solicited from England for nitre at 50 cents, and the prospects of getting at that price were by no means flattering. Why do we not take advantage of such necessities? We do believe that by immediate, skillful, determined, and persistent assault on all assailable points, the means which the Rebels possess of protracting this war might be absolutely exhausted in a month.

Death of Nicholas Longworth.

The death of this distinguished advocate of native industry took place at his residence in Cincinnati on Tuesday, February 10, after a severe and prolonged illness. He was born at Newark, N. J., January 16, 1783, and had consequently completed a few weeks more than his eighty-first year at the time of his death. Mr. Longworth devoted several years of the early part of his life to mercantile pursuits in South Carolina, as assistant to an older brother; but finding a Southern climate unfavorable to his health, he returned to his native State, and commenced the study of law. In the year 1803, he emigrated to Ohio, and took up his residence in Cincinnati, then in its infancy. He was fitted for the bar by Jacob Burnet, one of the most eminent lawyers of that region, and after twenty-five years of practice, he retired from the profession, devoting the remainder of his life to the care of *his large estate* and to practicle horticulture. Mr. Longworth was best known in connection with the cultivation of the grape and the manufacture of wine, of which branch of industry he may be considered the first successful leader in this country. His first experiments in this line were with foreign grapes. After repeated failure, he turned his attention to the native varieties, and was soon enabled to produce a popular wine from the Catawba and Isabella [illegible] to high commercial value in the markets. He also devoted much time and attention to the improvement of the strawberry. Mr. Longworth is understood to have made large and profitable investments in real estate in Cincinnati and its vicinity, which by their increase in value, rendered him one of the wealthiest capitalists in the United States.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 14.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Unconditional Union men was held here last night. Resolutions were adopted unanimously, that when treason becomes bold and defiant in our midst, when loyal, peaceable citizens are threatened with death through the columns of treasonable newspapers and the mouths of traitors, when the Government is openly assailed and scoffed at, and insiduous means used to seduce loyal men from their allegiance, when public meetings are called to propose and promulgate treason—it is time loyal men unite for the protection of themselves, to act and speak as becomes a loyal people; that all who ask for peace with rebellion in arms against the Government except on terms of unconditional submission to the Constitution and laws, or those who propose a separation of the Union in any manner, are traitors; that it would be a stain on the fame of Kansas, as a loyal State, to permit the making of any treasonable proposition or the adoption of any treasonable resolutions in our midst, and it *shall* not be done. This we resolve with firm determination, to carry to the letter; that death is the Constitutional and legal punishment for treason; that the policy of incarcerating traitors for a time and then discharging them, without further punishment, is not proper. Legal punishment should be indicted without delay—That we cordially endorse the President's Emancipation Proclamation—That, confident in the final triumph of the Government, we again pledge fidelity to the Union, and determine to support the Government through all vicissitudes unto the end.

General Blunt addressed the meeting. He said the little [illegible] suppressing the *Enquirer*, that [illegible] pened in his absence, was one that [illegible] trusted would be followed by other States. That dirty job had been taken off his hands. He thought the time had come when it would be settled whether Copperheads or loyal men are to rule the country. Kansas has taken the initiative, and he was proud of it.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—In joint session for the election of United States Senator adjourned yesterday till the 12th of November next. The thirtieth ballot resulted as follows: Phelps, 47; Wingate, 31; Brown, 2; Breckinridge, 28; scattering, 6. Necessary for a choice 71.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Empire City, from New Orleans on the 4th, arrived at ten o'clock this evening.

The forces under Gen. Banks, after a month's drilling, were in condition to take the field. It was thought that a forward movement would be made at once to clear out the whole La Fourche country.

On the 8d inst., a fishing smack, containing three Jews, and a large quantity of medicines for the rebels, was seized on the lake, bound to Ponchatoula. Letters were also found from forty or fifty leading citizens of New Orleans, to members of the Confederate Government. The Jews were tried before Judge Peabody on the 4th inst., but the sentence was withheld until the parties who wrote the letters had been arrested, as ordered by Gen. Banks.

The weather was very cold.

It was generally believed in New Orleans that Gen. Butler would return to that city if he was not made Secretary of War.

Rev. Drs. Leacock, Fulton and Goodrich had reached New Orleans, but as they refused to take the oath of allegiance, Gen. Banks would not allow them to land.

The water flows through Williams' Cut in front of Vicksburg and a small steamer had passed through the canal. If it deepens and widens, our fleets can pass down, leaving Vicksburg four miles distant. This intelligence has alarmed the rebels considerably.

There is nothing new from Texas.

A Confession of Treason.

The notorious F. W. Hughes, who intrigued last fall to secure the nomination for the United States Senatorship in Pennsylvania, but failed, on account of his too open display of sympathy with the rebellious slaveholders, has published an address to his "Democratic friends," in which he abuses New England, and declares that if the alternative lies between the subjugation of the Southern States or separation from the New England States, he prefers the last. This person, who thus declares himself anxious to go over to the rebels, had the impudence to expect a place in the United States Senate. But he was too outspoken and indecent in the expression of his treason, and shares the fate of Jesse D. Bright and Clement Vallandigham, his worthy companions in disgrace.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—The following announcement has just been made:

Headquarters Penna. Militia Hospital Department, Harrisburg, February 9.—I have the honor to announce to the friends of Pennsylvania Volunteers that by the gratuitious labors of the hospital commission appointed for Philadelphia, a complete record, embracing about ten thousand names, has been made of all the sick and wounded of the State received into the U. S. General Hospitals of Philadelphia, Germantown, Chester, &c., from the beginning of the war. Information may be had concerning any soldier by addressing Joseph Parker, Esq., Chief of Hospitals Commission, Philadelphia. By order of the Governor.

JAMES KING,
Surgeon Gen. of Pennsylvania.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—These pills relieve the body and the mind simultaneously—the happy change. They remove all obstructions, purify the blood, correct depraved humors, invigorate the stomach, and renovate the system. Sold everywhere.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.
New Brighton, Feb. 4, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes discounted, active	$54,665 13
Same under protest	100 00
Loan to Commonwealth	5,000
Due from other Banks	18,262 11
Notes and Checks of other Banks and Treasury Notes	43,350 32
Cash in Vault	9,091 58
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Protest account	1 41
Current Expenses	553,49
Total	$133,022 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$75,225 00
Notes in Circulation	2,480
Due Depositors	53,067 11
Profits and Earnings	1,720 13
Dividends unpaid	530.75
Total	$133,022 99

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Bates, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of Feb., 1863. J. CUTHBERTSON, N. P.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR a DWELLING HOUSE may be seen at the Beaver Seminary and Institute, for the building of which, or any part of it, bids are solicited up to the 25th inst. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Beaver Sem. & Institute, Feb. 16, 1863. } R. T. TAYLOR.

Important to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given to Collectors of Taxes to pay off the balances due on the respective Duplicates on or before March term of Court 1863. The taxes are needed and must be collected in order to meet the demands upon the County.

G. C. BRADSAW,
feb18'63. Treasurer.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Feb. 15th, 1863:

Bonzo Sophia	Mitchell Eliza
Bell George	McLean John R
Baker Chas	McMartin A N
Childs Mrs Deborah	McCarthy Hannah
Clark R T	Neal C H
Campton Mrs. M, 2	Richison Wm
Eiswald T G	Stewart Margaret
Frank Wm	Smith Mrs C
Frownfield Henry	Sheldrake Joseph
Fisher Mrs Bella	Smith Mrs E
Gorley John	Smith Mrs Sarah
Habericht C	Tigner R C, 2
Hogan Miss Nellie	Tinker J A
Haden Miss Bella	Vance John
Jackson Miss M	Whitefield Captain, 2
Mead E A	White H E
Miller George	Whittlery F A

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

W. B. TAYLOR, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H. Pa., Feb. 14th, 1863.

Baker Henry A	Hays C H
Bartholomew Fred	Johnston Mary A
Cole Mollie	Kline Serville
Chapman Mrs Nancy	Mitchell Philip
Campbell Wm	M'Clane Mary A
Dawson Alex	M'Glothlin Wm.
Deer John	Merriman James
Edwards John	Neal Jenny
Elliott Thos	Phillis Rebecca
Grave Milo	Pyle Francis
Gallaher Kate O	Reed Sarah M
Grove George	Summer Mary
Gilds N E	Spence Maria
Hemphill Emma	Wright Mary E

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

List of Causes

FOR MARCH TERM, 1863; COMMENCING 1st MONDAY (2d).

(FIRST WEEK.)

James Duncan	vs.	John M. Ewing, et al.
Hiram Mcanor, et al	"	Hugh Anderson.
same	"	same
James Kelley & wife	"	James M'Elduff.
same.	"	same

(SECOND WEEK.)

Bank Lawrence Co.	"	Selah Chamberlin.
Same	"	Same.
Same	"	Jos a S Chamberlin.
F. Wescott, et al	"	Martin Laiser, et al.
Wurtz, Austrie & M'Veigh, use	"	Sharrer & Osborn.
Saml Stewart, Jr.	"	Augustine Stevens.
John Graham	"	Thomas Murry.
same	"	same
same	"	same
George Neely	"	Thomas Dickson.
Robert M'Clane	"	Henry Baldwin.
James Collins & Co,	"	W. M. Shirts, et al.
Lewis Walker's Administrator, use,	"	Burgess and Council Boro of Fallston.
John H. Camp	"	Wm. Alexander, jr.
Saml Simes	"	Ovid Pinney.
Michael Best, et al	"	Henry Kinsey.

M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Saturday, 28th of February, 1863.

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate of Jacob Noss, sr., dec'd., situate in Brighton tp., Beaver county; bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post of the garden of said Noss, near the bridge, thence along the upper side of the great road south forty-three degrees, west fifty-one perches to a post, thence by land of Jesse Moore, north two degrees, west twenty-four perches to a post near a Lynn tree, thence north forty-two degrees, east forty perches to a post, thence south thirty-one degrees, east sixteen perches to place of beginning; containing between four and five acres, be the same more or less. Dwelling house, stable, orchard and other valuable improvements on the premises.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from same time. By the Court.

Beaver, Feb4. A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

Beaver County, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for said County, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of the real and personal estate accounts of John M'Cartney and Jackson Swearingen, Executors of the last will and testament of Matthew H. Jeffrey, dec'd.

And now to wit, Sept. 11, 1862, on motion of Henry Hice, Esq., the Court appoint B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., an Auditor, to distribute balance of assets of the accounts, real and personal, of John M'Cartney and Jackson Swearingen, Executors of the last will and testament of Matthew H. Jeffrey, dec'd., among the heirs and parties interested and entitled thereto, (From the Record.)

Attest: A. G. M'CREARY, Clerk.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of above appointment, at the Court House, in Beaver, on FRIDAY, Feb. 20th, 1863, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time parties interested will attend, B. B. CHAMBERLIN.

Feb. 4. Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

In the matter of the application for a Charter of incorporation of the "Oak Grove Cemetery," near the borough of Freedom, Beaver County, Penna.

And now to wit, Jan. 24, 1863, the Court having perused the instrument presented, and finding it proper and not objectionable in any respect, order notice of the same to be given according to law, and fix the first day of the next Term, for the hearing of exceptions to the same, if any. M. WEYAND, Pro.

Feb. 4th, 1863.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY:

In the matter of the exceptions to the account of R. P. Roberts, Assignee of Thomas M'Kinley.

And now, to wit, Jan. 20th, 1863, on motion, the Court appoint James S. Rutan, Esq., an Auditor. (Extract from the Record.)

Attest: M. WEYAND, Pro.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Clerk's office, in Beaver, on FRIDAY, February 20th, 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time parties interested will attend. (fe4) J. S. RUTAN, Aud'r.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BEAVER.

THE two-story brick dwelling house, known as the Dr. G. W. Allison property, (now owned by Mrs. Wallace,) containing eight rooms and kitchen, with good cistern and out-buildings attached, is now offered for sale. There is also a number of choice fruit trees on the lot. The above property is situated on Third street—west of the Court House. Price $1,600. Terms easy. Inquire of

A. GORMLY, Ag't.

Beaver, Feb, 4th, '63.

(Pittsburg Evening Gazette insert three times, and send bill to this office.)

PITTS. FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 27th, '63.

THE annual meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before will be held at the office of said Company in the city of Pittsburg on Fourth Wednesday of February, A. D. 1863.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their Office in the City of Pittsburg and at their transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 10th day of February and remain closed until the 26th of February thereafter. W. H. BARNES,

Feb11 Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of GEO. A. HUNTER, late of Ohio Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Brighton tp.
feb11'63. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of REBECCA JANE M'KNIGHT, late of Darlington, township, Beaver County, Penn'a. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. P. MARTIN, Darlington tp.
feb11 Administrator.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of Sunday writs of Levari Facias Fiera Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Comon pleas of the County of Beaver and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, February 28th, 1863.

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground situate in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., being lot No. 302, bounded on the North by lot No. 300, on the West by Broadway, on the South by lot No. 304, and on the East by Front street, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, two stories high, with cellar underneath, a frame stable, coal-house, and other out-buildings: fruit trees and shrubbery on the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Carter at the suit of William Kennedy.

No. 2 ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of William M. Scott, one of the defendants, of, in and to the following farm or tract of land, situate in Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the North by land of Andrew Poe, on the East by land of James Mackall, on the South by land of Jos. Brunton, and on the West by the Virginia line; containing 111 acres, more or less, adout 75 of which are cleared and under fence; on which are erected a one etory frame dwelling house, 30 by 18 feet in length and breadth, a log barn and out-houses; a young orchard on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William M. Scott and Robert Ramsey at the suit of James Trimble.

No. 3. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain farm or tract of land situate in the township of North Sewickly, county of Beaver and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of Jordan M. Nye and Joseph Hazen, on the east by land of Hazen, on the south by land of Benj. Reno and John Wiley, and on the west by land of Foster and Jenkins, containing about one hundred and twenty acres more or less, about seventy-five of which are cleared and under fence, and on which are erected one log house and log stable, and some fruit trees on the premises and good water.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Wiley at the suit of William Bush for use of James D. McCreary, in trust for Hannah Bush, now for use of John H. Wilson, Administrator of Joseph H. Wilson, dec'd,

No. 4. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following lot of ground situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., designated as lot No 498, and bounded as follows: Beginning on bridge street at the southwest corner of lot No. 497, formerly owned by Matthew Champlin, and now or lately occuped by Milton Townsend, and running north 61 degrees, east 200 feet to Pearl street, thence east 29 degrees, south 44 feet to lot No. 499, thence south 61 degrees west 200 feet to Bridge street, thence along Bridge street 44 feet to place of beginning; containing 324 perches, be the same more or less, and being the same premises conveyed by Jos. W. Maynard and Susan L., his wife, to Louisa L. Olden, on the 15th of Oct., 1861—on which are erected one frame dwelling house, two stories high, and one frame stable; a number of fruit trees on the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Maria Gould at the suit of Fanny C. Hess.

No. 5. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the undivided one fifth of the following described tract of land, situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn'a., bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-west corner of at a chestnut tree on the east bank of Big Beaver creek, thence by land of the heirs of James Kennedy, due north 87 degrees, east one hundred and seventy-eight perches to a post, thence by land of David Warnock south 5½ degrees, east 124 perches to a post, thence by land warranted in the name of Henry Knox, south 87 degrees west 280 perches to a beech tree on the bank of Big Beaver creek, thence up said creek north 17 degrees, east 88 perches to the place of beginning; containing 175 acres, and allowance of six per cent, being part of tract warranted 14th April, 1792, in name of John Rhea; about 70 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, 29 by 36 feet in length and breadth; a double log barn and other out-buildings; about 100 acres underlaid with a vein of good bituminous coal.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Emmet B. Thompson at the suit of James K. Thompson and Joseph Thompson, Admr's of James Thompson, dec'd, and Matthew Thompson and Samuel Kennedy.

No. 6. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendent of, in and to the following described real estate, situate in Rochester borough, Beaver county, Penn, bounded as follows: On the east by Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, on the south by lot of T. J. Chandler, on the west by Beaver river, and on the north by lot by Jas. McGowan, being ninety feet on Beaver river, and running back one hundred feet; on which is erected one log house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward Green and Delilah Green, his wife, formerly Delilah Wasson, at the suit of Jos. M. Alexander, for the use of James M. Alexander and Elias H. Alexander.

NO. 7. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground, (being No 7) situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Margaret Higby, on the east by land of David Mitchell, on the south by lots Nos. 5 and 6, and on the west by Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.; containing one acre, more or less, and under fence; on which is erected a one story frame house, 24 by 14 feet; coal bank on the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Baker at the suit of T. & W. Walton.

No. 8. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground, being No. 15, situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by George street, on the east by Brighton street, on the south by land of Israel Gray, (now Wm. Leaf,) and on the west by Gould street, being part out lot, No. 74. The above described lot under fence.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Maria Gould at the suit of John Stiles.

No. 9. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lots of ground, situate in the borough of Darlington, Beaver county, Penna, being Nos. 35 and 36, in the plan of said town, each lot being 66 by 140 feet, making in all 132 feet front by 140 feet deep, and all under fence; on which are erected the following buildings, to wit: A large two story frame dwelling and store house, the entire building being 70 feet long 25 feet wide, the store room 60 by 25 feet in length and breadth, with shelving, counters, etc., the remainder in two apartments, one 10 by 15, the other 10 feet square, with a large, well finished room on 2d floor, 70 feet long by 15 wide, cellar underneath; there are also two new rooms lately added to the house; also a frame warehouse 30 by 25 feet in length and breadth and 16 ft. high; said warehouse is within a few feet of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad, and conveniently arranged for loading and unloading freight; Also a frame stable, 18 by 24 feet in length and breadth, and 16 feet high, on lot No. 36. The above described lots planted with valuable fruit and ornamental trees; water convenient.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Marshall Hartshorn at the suit of Wilson, Payne & Co.

No. 10. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in, and to the following property, to wit: The one undivied eighth part of all those sixteen lots, situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, Penn'a., in the plan of said town, laid down as water lots, and as such numbered one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, together with waterpower appurtenant thereto. Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, being the one undivided eighth part, more or less, of the following lots in said town of Adamsville, numbered in the plan of the same, twenty-nine, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, eighty-two, eighty-three, twenty-two, twenty-three, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, twenty, twenty-one, ninety, ninety-one, nineteen, ninety-two, ninety-three, seventeen; eighteen, ninety-four, fifteen, sixteen, ninety-five, ninety-six, thirteen, fourteen, ninety-seven, twelve, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, ten, eleven, one hundred, one hundred and one, eight, nine, one hundred and two, one hundred and three, six, seven, one hundred and four, one hundred and five, four, five, one hundred and six, two, three, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, twenty-four, eigety six, eighty-seven, twenty-five, twenty-six, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-five, which were oppropriated and made appurtenant to said water lots. Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all the following lots, in the town of Adamsville, viz: Thirty-four, thirty-five, forty-six, fifty-seven, sixty-six, one, and sixty-seven. Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of of land, containing four acres and seven-eights of an acre, lying west of the said town of Adamsville, and not laid off into lots, and being that portion of a thirty-nine acre tract originally set off to Sarah B. Fetterman, by agreement dated June 23, 1853. Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, to all that certain piece or parcel of land in the said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam, and between the street and water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by agreement was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots, in proportion to their respective interests.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Maria Gould, Ex'rx. of M. T. C. Gould, dec'd., at the suit of Gilbert L. B. Fetterman, Adm'r. of Sarah B. Fetterman, dec'd.

No. 11, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the undivided one-third of the following lots of ground being Nos. 14, 16, 16, 17, 18 and 19, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: On the North by lot No. 13, on the East by Canal, on the South by lot No. 20, and on the West by Beaver river. There being erected on lots Nos. 14 and 15 a large four story Bucket Factory, being 40 feet front on a street running through said lots, and eighty-five feet deep, the basement story of stone, and three stories of wood; also a small frame shed on the south side of said building about 20 by 30 feet. On the east side of street running through said lots there are erected two brick dry kilns about 15 by 20 feet. There is belonging to said lots Nos. 14 and 15 the undivided one-third of ten shares of stock in the New Brighton Water Company, each share being equal to the one-hundredth part of all the water belonging to the race of said Company. There are erected on lots No. 17 and 18, a large four story Tub Factory, 40 feet on street, running through said lots, and 40 feet deep, the basement stone, and three stories of wood; alsoone brick dry kilns, on lot No. 18, tween canal and race, being about 15 by 20 feet, and also one brick dry kiln, partly in lot No. 16, and partly in No. 17, being about 15 by 20 ft. There is belonging to lots Nos. 16, 17 and 18, the undivided one-third of nine shares of Stock in the New Brighton Water Company, each share being equal to the one-hundredth part of all the water belonging to the Race of said Company.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. S. Gill at the suit of Christian Hansen, assignee of Rhey & Matthews, for the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank

No. 12. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to the following lots of ground, being Nos. 477, 478, and part of 479, situate in the boro. of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: Lot No. 477 bounded on the north by Harmony street, on the east by Front street, on the south by lot No. 478, and west by Main street. No. 478 bounded north by lot No. 477, east by Front street, south by lot No. 479, and west by Main street. No. 479 bounded on the north by lot No. 478 east by part of lot No. 479, south by lot No. 480, and west by Main street; on which are erected one large two story brick dwelling house, with kitchen back one story high, a one story brick building used as a banking house, a frame stable, coal house, and other out-buildings. The above lots are well improved and planted with fruit and ornamental trees.

Also, lots No. 350 and 352, bounded as follows: No. 350 bounded north by lot No. 348, east by Front street, south by lot No. 352, and west by Broadway. No. 352 bounded north by lot No. 350, east by Front street, south by Laurel street, and west by Broadway. The above lots in one enclosure and planted with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on which is erected one frame building 40 by 20 feet in length and breadth.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Harrison Mendenhall and B. B. Chamberlin, at the suit of Edward Hoops, now for use of Thomas Cunningham.

No. 13. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to the following described property, to wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the village of New Galilee, in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by New Castle and Darlington R. R. on the east by township road, on the south by a thirty foot street, and on the west by land of George M. Young, containing one fourth of an acre, lot under fence. On which is erected a large, new two story frame house, (containing five rooms,) with cellar underneath, also a frame stable and other out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William B. Hezlep and Sarah his wife, at the suit of Samuel McCready.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent. upon all amounts of their bids will be required in hand. All bids under $50 will be required in cash at the time of the sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sh'f.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Feb 11, '63.

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE AT MARCH SESSIONS, 1863:

Inns and Taverns.

David S. Hamilton	Georgetown.
Sampson Kerr	Beaver.
John D. McKall	Georgetown.
Alex. Clark	Beaver.
C. F. Kearcher	Phillipsburg.
August Walter	Glasgow.
John Graebing	New Galilee

To sell Liquors with Merchandize.

Mary Alexander	Rochester bor.

Feb.11. A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.

Jan. 28, '63.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

THE following Appraisements, under the Act of April 14, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by widows and children of a decedent, to the amount of $300, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $298 85, to widow of Wm. Elder, dec'd. Jno S Elder, Adm.

Personal property to amount of $299 82, to widow of Saml Wilson, dec'd. P. M. Kerr, Adm.

Personal property to amount of $62 50, to widow of Francis Alcorn, dec'd. Henry Phillis, Ex'r.

Personal property amount of $300, to widow of Sam'l Robb, dec'd. Elizabeth and Wm. Robb, Adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $300, to widow of Andrew Glass, dec'd. John Slentz, Adm'r

Real estate to amount of $275, to widow of Adam Lambright, late of Bridgewater, dec'd. Hellena Lambright, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at March term next, and not later than the third day of the term, being the 4th day of March, 1863, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmatin of the said several appraisements.

feb4 A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. W. W. LAVERTY, *Principal.*
(LATE UNDER CARE OF REV. J. A. M'GILL.)

THIS INSTITUTION, for the reception of Young Ladies, will open on

Monday, the 1st day of September next,

Boarders received into the family of the Principal.

Expenses—Board, Light, Fuel, and Tuition, per term of 14 weeks.....$40 00

Tuition alone, per term, $4 00, $6 00 & $7 00 according to branches studied.

☞ For further particulars address the Principal. aug6

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant
AND
Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce. Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d stree

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28.

J. O. WILSON. S. D. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURG.
Have now their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mh19

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents: paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Plens address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a. Pa.
mar26

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere dauhs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIF IN.

Apr9 Photographic Artist

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.
AND DEALERS IN
PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS
Type, Printing Materials,
WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26:1y.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

se3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Dividend No. 9.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 4, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,

nov19'62 Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,

New Brighton, May 19, 1862.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,
Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.

Jan. 20, 1862

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26 1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

THE GREAT CAUSE OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person, contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

Let Afflicted and Unfortunate, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

PHŒNIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St. N. Y. HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

Ma7 y—3 mos.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

mar26

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS Manufacturing Company.

(A NEW ENGLAND)

WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $20 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

Sterling House, No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR," Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

IS ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,

140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants Mechanics Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

A Rare chance for a Good Investment!

FOR SALE

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom: situate within 13 miles of Harrisburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade. Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct.15.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction, except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is not less than $60.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug.21—2m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Colline, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

J. W. CRAFT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and Groceries, promptly filled at the very lowest prices, when accompanied with cash or an equivalent. sep17:3m.

WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,
" 5,000 " Rye,
" 5,000 " Barley,
" 5,000 " Oats,

Delivered in Pittsburg, for which I am authorized to pay the highest prices. Address,

J. W. CRAFT.
No. 185, Liberty Street. Pittsburg.

sep17 8m.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monnies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of

oc22. DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY DURING THE YEAR 1862.

STATEMENT.

Dr. RECEIPTS. Cr.

To Cash received during the year, as per Treasurer's account, exclusive of balance of last year,		$79,618 81
		$79,618 81

Cr. EXPENDITURES.

By warrants issued during the year on the following acc'ts, viz:			$100 00
Agricultural Society, per Act of Assembly,			
Appeals, expenses of,		$ 21 68	
Assessors' pay—Assessments,		429 50	
do Military Rolls,		183 75—	634 93
Auditors' pay—John Stewart,		34 50	
do Wm. K. Boden,		30 00	
do Findley Anderson,		34 50	
do Joseph Ledlie, (State Auditor)		34 50—	139 50
Borrowed money,		1,650 00	
do do interest paid,		4,763 26—	6,413 26
Bridges—building,		3,114 47	
do repairing,		73 62—	3,188 09
Commissioners' pay—Samuel Lawrence,		390 00	
do do James Wilson,		461 00	
do do Daniel B. Short,		455 00	
do do William Barnes,		70 00—	1,376 00
Clerk to Commissioners, Richard H. Agnew,			450 00
Counsel to do R. P. Roberts, Esq.,			50 00
Commonwealth cases, viz:			
Clerk Quarter Sessions, fees,		44 77	
Constables' fees,		156 68	
District Attorneys' fees,		58 00	
Boarding and washing, prisoners,		228 77	
Guard at Jail, $100 00; ironing prisoners, 75c,		100 75	
Jailor's fees, $14 25; Justices' fees, $13 18,		27 43	
Jurors, boarding of,		126 00	
Prisoners' clothing, &c.,		5 99	
Reward for arresting horse-thief,		23 72	
Sheriff's fees,		33 57	
do conveying convicts to Penitentiary,		12 00	
Witnesses' fees,		712 40—	1,630 08
Coroner's Inquests—Coroner's fees,		64 45	
do Expenses of,		17 88	
do Post mortem examinations,		60 00	
do Witnesses' fees,		36 00—	178 33
		$14,060 19	

EXPENDITURES. Cr.

By amount brought forward,		14,060 19
Courts, expenses of, viz:		
Clerk of Quarter Sessions, general fees,	90 52	
Constables attending,	159 88	
do returns and mileage,	82 63	
Criers of Court,	84 00	
Grand Jurors, $488 55; Petit Jurors, $1,497 81,	1,986 36	
Janitor of Court House, John Gibson,	93 50	
Prothonotary's fees,	27 52	
Sheriff, summoning Jurors,	80 50—2,554 91	
Court House, Offices and Jail, viz:		
Dockets, Duplicates, Stationery, &c.,	245 86	
Firing Furnace, Attendance, &c., at Jail,	253 00	
Fuel, &c., C. H., $92 06; Jail, 99 81,	191 87	
Iron-lining cell at Jail,	248 56	
Incidental expenses—C. H., $18 62; Jail, $15 60,	34 22	
Printing, $257 75; Postage, $8 47,	266 22	
Repairs—C. H., $12 92; Jail, $28 54,	41 45—1,280 18	
Elections, General and Township, viz:		
Advertising fee, Sheriff,	75	
Assessors attending, lists, &c.,	87 40	
Constables do notices, &c.,	182 03	
Election officers' pay,	642 83	
Use of houses, fuel, lights, &c.,	55 06— 968 07	
Hospital, Western Pa., support of inmates,	204 15	
House of Refuge, do do do	497 28	
Western Penitentiary, do do	80 94— 782 37	
Justices fees, swearing county and township officers, and issuing certificates of Fox scalps,		64 80
Poor House, support of paupers,	4,300 00	
do purchase of land	1,857 13	
do Directors' pay—Saml Moorhead,	25 00	
do do do Henry Goshring,	25 00	
do do do John White,	25 00—6,232 13	
Railroad Bonds and Coupons, purchase of,	13,265 00	
do Costs and expenses of suits,	145 32—13,410 32	
Taxes—abatements and exonerations,	25 92	
Advertising fees, Unseated Lands not sold,	17 50	
Errors in assessments, &c.,	33 58	
Lost County and State Collectors' returns of,	527 34	
Purchase money of land by Commissioners at Treasurer's sale,	4 82	
Taxes and costs refunded in land improperly sold,	22 17— 631 33	
Volunteers, bounties paid to, and expenses,	31,456 01	
do Relief to families of,	6,056 77—37,512 78	
Amount of warrants issued to Jan'y 3, 1863,		$77,497 08
do road views, fox scalps and redemptions,		252 95
		$77,749 95
Excess, nett receipts,		1,868 86
		$79,618 81

GEORGE C. BRADSHAW, ESQ., IN ACC'T. WITH BEAVER COUNTY.

Dr. JANUARY 5, 1863. Cr.

To am't rec'd from late Treasurer,			$7,608 07
" " on unseated land, prior to 1862,	$ 240 72		
" " of collectors, " "	9,968 68		
" " of do interest " "	226 60—	10,436 00	
" " of tax-payers before Aug. 1st, 1862,	19,569 01		
" " of tax-payers before Sept. 1st, 1862,	1,189 97		
" " of Collectors for 1862,	8,115 82—	23,874 81	
" " of do poll tax,		8 59	
" " of John Roberts, fines and Jury fees,		166 57	
" " of John Brown, on bond for costs,		162 00	
" " of discount,		32 50	
" " of James Wilson, for posts,		1 00	
" " of Eli Brooks, bounty returned,		50 00	
" " of redemption money,		80 95	
" " of Hon. D. Agnew, temporary loan,	650 00		
" " of borrowed money,	12,000 00		
" " of " " for bounties,	31,017 00—	43,667 00	
" " of levy of militia fines,		945 00	
" Excess of premium on State tax, over amount of 5 pr ct. allowed tax-payers,		194 39	
		$87,126 88	
To balance in Treasurer's hands, Jan. 5, '63,		$8,935 26	

JANUARY 5, 1863.

By cash paid on warrants during the year,		$74,690 20
" " on certificates of road views,	132 00	
" " on certificates of Fox scalps,	60 80	
" " on redemptions of unseated lands,	60 95—	252 95
" abatement allowed tax-payers,		978 45
" commissions allowed collectors of militia tax,	35 46	
" exonerations " " "	299 50—	334 96
" Treas. comm'n on $43,667, rec'd, at ½ pr ct,	218 33	
" " " " $43,459 88-100, rec'd, at 2 p ct	869 19	
" " " " $43,867 50-100 paid, at ½ p ct	219 33	
" " " " $31,410 61-100 paid, at 2 p ct	628 21—	1,935 06
" Balance, cash in Treasurer's hands,		8,935 26
		$87,126 88

TABLE OF TAXES LAID IN THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS FOR COUNTY PURPOSES, AND Amounts Credited and Due by Collectors; together with 5 per cent abatement to Tax-Payers for prompt payment for the year 1862 Also balances due on State Tax.

DISTRICTS.	Levy of 1862	Gr's am't pd Treas of Aug 1	Grs amt pd treas of Sep. 1	Charg'd to Collect's	Paid by Collectors.	Unseated Lands.	Com. all'd Cols.	Due by Collect's Co. Tax.	Due by Collect's St. Tax	COLLECTORS.
Beaver boro	965 63	832 07	32 80	100 16	22 82	3 09	.....	74 25	.....	William Beacom.
Big Beaver tp	1070 23	624 09	37 04	379 10	.....	.....	.....	379 10	.....	Samuel Mitchell.
Borough tp	645 70	454 74	41 92	149 04	40 00	7 65	.....	101 39	.....	William Beacom.
Bridgewater boro	702 56	473 39	46 41	180 76	11 38	4 66	.....	164 72	.....	William Barnes.
Brighton tp	1029 54	767 12	56 88	205 54	96 56	81	.....	108 37	.....	Joseph R. Bell.
Chippewa tp	831 77	310 75	60 45	470 57	447 05	.....	23 52	.....	495 77	William Lindsey.
Darlington boro	204 78	160 77	8 17	95 84	69 01	11	.....	26 72	.....	David Powell.
Darlington tp	1487 49	821 77	110 48	555 24	279 12	3 61	.....	272 51	.....	Joseph Dilworth.
Economy tp	1340 80	726 51	8 96	605 33	136 58	1 82	.....	466 93	.....	Daniel J Campton.
Fallston boro	431 76	294 76	1 99	135 01	.....	3 67	.....	131 34	8 93	R. P. Covert.
Frankfort boro	156 23	141 79	.....	13 44	4 47	.....	.....	8 97	.....	John J. Campbell.
Franklin tp	694 68	514 66	16 16	163 86	83 45	.....	.....	80 41	.....	Abram Thomas.
Freedom boro	393 12	220 26	17 72	155 14	55 00	2 28	.....	97 86	.....	Christian Haller.
Georgetown boro	264 86	115 39	.....	89 47	.....	28	.....	89 19	38 35	Wm. E. Trimble.
Glasgow boro	119 01	35 81	.....	83 20	28 00	1 05	.....	54 15	.....	William L. Rayl.
Greene tp	1405 00	871 97	34 56	498 47	.....	35	.....	498 12	200 74	Wm. B. Trimble.
Hanover tp	1939 58	1659 67	54 93	224 98	.....	.....	.....	224 98	87 99	Robert Keiffer.
Harmony tp	2241 62	2241 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(Treasurer.)
Hookstown boro	230 95	150 28	5 47	73 20	.....	.....	.....	73 20	28 57	Wm. R. Trimble.
Hopewell tp	1232 21	668 98	87 93	475 28	.....	.....	.....	475 28	180 29	Jos. A. Fleming.
Independence tp	928 35	547 94	47 53	332 88	126 02	.....	.....	206 86	.....	David Alexander.
Industry tp	593 46	293 38	4 83	295 25	.....	2 28	.....	293 02	.....	Joseph Ammon.
Marion tp	408 66	318 05	5 17	84 78	42 92	.....	.....	41 86	.....	Henry Schramm.
Moon tp	816 63	406 54	43 90	366 19	9 01	3 01	.....	354 17	.....	William Elliott.
New Brighton boro	1711 34	867 74	41 53	802 07	330 17	15 14	.....	456 76	.....	B. F. Wilson.
New Sewickly tp	1857 27	636 83	86 29	634 15	336 17	4 28	.....	293 70	.....	William Zinkhorn.
North Sewickly tp	977 45	527 34	70 95	379 16	165 58	4 00	.....	209 58	.....	James J. Hazen.
Ohio tp	1260 91	946 88	33 32	280 24	168 43	2 16	.....	109 75	.....	William L. Rayl.
Patterson tp	385 07	241 61	.....	144 36	96 08	.....	.....	48 28	.....	James Wilson.
Phillipsburg boro	296 62	209 81	5 60	81 21	73 58	3 57	3 67	.....	.....	Jacob Strohecker.
Pulaski tp	532 94	261 65	34 13	237 16	139 01	2 06	.....	95 49	.....	Hugh M'Guire.
Raccoon tp	991 41	628 34	54 08	308 99	.....	28	.....	308 71	48 74	Elijah Barnes.
Rochester boro	919 84	555 52	16 27	347 65	175 33	21 86	.....	150 46	.....	Joseph Hays.
Rochester tp	376 51	186 14	45 77	144 60	128 79	8 58	7 23	.....	.....	David Mitchell.
South Beaver tp	1072 19	790 43	61 85	219 91	111 52	1 37	.....	107 02	.....	Robert B. Rayl.
	30054 85	19569 01	1163 61	9314 23	3115 83	98 46	34 81	6065 13	689 38	

Amt of 5 pr ct allowed tax payers, $975 45 — *Paid off since January 5th, 1863.

Delinquent Collectors for Years Prior to 1862, and Balances of Taxes Due January 5, 1863.

COLLECTORS.	DISTRICTS.	Yr's	Co. tax.	St Tax
William Thompson	Darlington tp	1852	47 62	15 78
Elihu Evans	Patterson tp	1856	124 42	100 70
Robert Nelson	Pulaski tp	"	9 52	
Benoni Dawson	Glasgow boro	1859	* 51 91	8 16
John Wilson	Big Beaver tp	1860	*234 90	
George W. Shroads	Moon tp	"	* 15 37	
Amounts carried forward			483 74	
Amounts bro't forward			483 74	124 59
George W. Stripe	Glasgow boro	1861	* 35 06	
Richard J. Freed	Marion tp	"	† 37 89	
George W. Shroads	Moon tp	"	*455 48	153 41
Hiram Reed	New Brighton boro	"	† 299 11	
John Eaton	New Sewickly tp	"	† 81 01	
			1392 29	278 00

* Judgments obtained. † Paid off since Jan. 5, '63.

BEAVER COUNTY STOCK.

Dr. JANUARY 5, 1863. Cr.

To amount outstanding on general warrants,			$1,919 01
" " on warrants per loans for bounty,	32,220 50		
" " on bonds,	61,861 43—	94,090 93	
		$96,009 94	

JANUARY 5, 1863.

By balance in Treasurer's hands,		$8,935 26
" am't in Collectors' hands prior to 1862,	1,392 29	
" " " " for 1862,	6,065 13—	7,457 42
" " due on unseated lands prior to 1862,	81 11	
" " " " for 1862,	98 46—	179 57
" due by John Roberts, Sheriff, fines & jury fees,		108 87
" due by Hugh Sutherland, for stove,		19 00
Balance,		79,309 82
		$96,009 94

Given under our hands and Seal of Office, at Beaver, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1863.

SEAL

ATTEST: RICHARD H. AGNEW, Clerk.

JAMES WILSON,
DAN'L B. SHORT,
WM. BARNES,
Commissioners.

ACCOUNT OF ALL MONEYS

Rec'd and Expended by the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver Co. for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862.

STATEMENT.

Dr. RECEIPTS. Cr.

To cash in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1861,	$ 35 65	
" " rec'd of County Treas. for support of Paupers,	4,800 00	
" " proceeds of farm,	512 79	
" " Co. Treas. for payment on farm,	1,857 13	
	$6,705 57	

EXPENDITURES. Cr.

By amount brought forward,		$6,162 51
" cash paid, Coal, $76 75; Drugs, $23 38,		100 13
" Shoes and mending,		43 02
" Smithing,		16 92
" Towing and hauling cord wood,		89 17
" Directors' extra services,		40 25
" Justices' and constables' fees,		37 45
" Insurance on property,		35 60
" Ferriage and bridge toll,		25 78
" Fencing boards,		58 60
" Traveling expenses,		22 50
" Chopping cord wood, $33 90; hay, $13 00,		46 90
" Plough, stove and fixtures,		18 70
" Publishing receipts and expenditures,		14 00
" Stock hogs, $14 50; threshing grain, $7 42,		21 92
" Stove-pipe and tin-ware,		4 85
" Hardware, $6 50; postage stamps, $2 35,		7 85
" Miscellaneous items,		15 45
" Balance in Treasurer's hands, Dec. 31, 1862,		7 11
		$6,705 57

Cr.	EXPENDITURES		
By cash paid,	Merchandize and groceries,	$ 746 88	
" "	Support of insane paupers,	1,802 19	
" "	do out-door do	464 50	
" "	Removing paupers,	68 82	
" "	Medical attendance on out-door paupers,	188 69	
" "	Temporary relief of out-door paupers,	111 93	
" "	Funeral expenses of paupers,	68 72	
" "	Meat, $277 89; butter, $12 71,	290 60	
" "	Wheat and flour,	215 35	
" "	Payment on farm,	1,857 13	
" "	Male and female hire,	317 70	
" "	Steward's salary, $450, Physician's do $100,	550 00	
" "	Treasurer's and Counsel's salaries,	35 00	
	Amount carried forward,	$6,162 51	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Beaver County, do certify, that we have examined and audited the foregoing exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the House for the Support and Employment of the Paupers of said county, and believe the same to be correct, as they state. Given under our hands, at Beaver, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863.

JOHN STEWART,
WILLIAM CHANEY,
WM. K. BODEN,
Auditors.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

Alfred R. Moore, Esq., Register of Wills, &c., in Beaver county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

STATEMENT.

Dr.

To cash rec'd of estate of John Wilson,		$ 18 37	
" " " " Elizabeth Miller,		136 35	
" " " " Adam Mulvannon,		57 53	
" " " " Samuel Searight,		10 00	
" " " " George Frank,		118 21	
" " " " John McHenry,		13 60	
" " " " Henry Cambell,		28 75	
" " " " William Nelson,		64 35	
" " " " Abigail Glass,		50 00	
" " " " James M. Littell,		20 54	
" " " " Andrew Knox,		3 50	
" " " " Gottlieb Zerweck,		25 50	
		$546 50	

Cr.

By balance overpaid last year,			10
1861. Dec. 26, By cash, State Treasurer's receipt,			24 04
28, " do do do			110 80
1862, Feb. 12, " do do do			53 16
Mar. 18, " do do do			59 16
May 7, " do do do			5 60
July 3, " do do do			15 84
Aug. 6, " do do do			27 22
" 26, " do do do			130 60
Sept. 6, " do do do			48 00
Oct. 6, " do do do			19 99
Nov. 29, " do do do			12 92
By cash paid sundry Appraisers			14 50
" commission on $540 50, at 5 per cent.,			27 33
Balance due Commonwealth,			3 33
			$546 50

BEAVER COUNTY, ss: I hereby certify the above to be a true statement of Collateral Inheritance Tax received and disbursed by ALFRED R. Moore, Esq., Register, in and for the county of Beaver, during the year ending November 30th, 1862.

To the COMMISSIONERS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

J. LEDLIE, Auditor.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and wherever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

are the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater, sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
20 Cedar St., New York.

NOTICE.

James Hoey vs Susan Hoey, } In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 70, March Term, 1862.

LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

The original and alias subpœna in this cas having been returned *N. E. I.* and du proof having been made that Susan Hoey could not be found in Beaver county, I am therefore directed to give notice according to law, requiring the respondent, Susan Hoey, to appear in this Court, on the first day of next term, being the first Monday of March next, to answer the petition of libelant.

Susan Hoey, the respondent above named, is hereby notified to appear in this Court on the first Monday of March next, in pursuance of said order. JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

dec17

JAMES S. RUTAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Office in the Court House.

ALL claims against the Government for back pay, bounty and pensions, prosecuted to collection with the least possible delay. dec3'62

MILO A. TOWNSEND

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES

no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of SAM'L WILSON, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. M. KERR, Raccoon tp.,
Dec. 8, 1862. Administrator.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,

mar15. 181 William St., N. Y.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.

Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION of Young Ladies. Special care given in the Primary and Preparatory Departments.

All expenses except Tuition and Washing, per term of fourteen weeks.....$8 00
Tuition from $4 50 to $8 00.

No efforts spared to make the school worthy of the confidence of its patrons.

☞ Send for a Catalogue.

☞ The next term commences Dec. 9th, '62.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public.

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"

SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,

PITTSBURG, PENN'A

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

A. R. THOMSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, corner of Third street and the Diamond.

BEAVER, PA.

may 21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO

MANUFACTUTERS OF

CARBON OIL,

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

Lost Dog.

LOST in Rochester, on the 21st of October, a Black Shepherd Dog, with white rim around his neck, and white tip on the end of his tail; answers to the name of "Ring." Any person finding said dog will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at Johnston's Hotel, near Rochester Depot, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Sewickly tp.

nov12 JOHN GARRARD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of testamentary on the estate of THOMAS MOORE, late of Greene township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES NELSON, Hanover tp.
nov5. Administrator.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of DANIEL EBERHART, late of Big Beaver tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. FOSTER,
FRED. GRAHAM,
jan 21 '63. Administrator.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGH, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, je10,'62* S. H. DARRAGH.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of FRANCIS WORK, late of Pulaski tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS, Pulaski tp.,
dec10 Executor.

Wanted Immediately,

FOX, MINK, RACCOON and MUSKRAT SKINS, for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Clothing Store of P. N. ATHEY, sign of the Big Hat.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEORGE GOWDY, late of Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,
BENJ BEATTY,
June 25, 1862* Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, late of Joseph M'Cready, late of Greene tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscribers duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES M'CREADY,
oc22. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of MICHAEL BOYD, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JACOB FRONK,
sep24. Administrator.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in *Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 21st of April,* a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, short tail, saddle marks, off hind hoof enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. JAMES R. CALHOUN.

junel1 St

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D. ..... J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services to Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec3'62

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow, with a white face, about 6 years old; she had a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

oc22:3t. A. P. SMITH.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE M'COOK, M. D.,
Oct.15—tf. Examining Surgeon.

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.

jan27:3m. C. A. COLTON, Treas'y.